

# HUNT FOR STAHL RECALLS FRAUD IN PASSPORTS

Investigation of Lusitania  
Affidavits Leads Into  
Same Channels.

## GERMAN OFFICIALS IN CITY WORRIED

Papers of Much Sought Witness  
Indicate That He Was More  
than a Clerk.

Further investigation by Federal agents  
is being made to determine the powers be-  
longing to the German Embassy in New York  
city, in connection with the passport fraud  
cases, it was learned yesterday.

The investigation is being conducted by  
the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which  
has been advised by the State Department  
that the German Embassy in New York  
city is the only one in the United States  
which is authorized to issue passports.

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ley was appointed to head a committee  
which was authorized to collect funds  
and to correspond with the representa-  
tives of the warring powers concerning  
the location of a proposed hospital for  
women and children in the war zone.

Dr. Magda Telkes de Kelenfeld, a  
Hungarian woman physician, who re-  
cently came to this country from  
France, addressed the meeting and de-  
scribed the need of women physicians  
to care for women and children.

LONDON "TIMES" WINS  
Government's Suit Dismissed  
in Police Court.

London, June 5. The government's  
case against "The Times" newspaper  
and Major E. H. Richardson on the charge  
of revealing information useful to  
enemies of Great Britain, was dis-  
missed to-day by Sir David Burnett in  
police court.

The defense contended that the in-  
formation in question, contained in a  
letter written by Major Richardson  
and published in "The Times," was  
well known to Germany. It was to the  
effect that the last of the French re-  
serves were in the field and that raw  
young recruits had been called up.

The case was heard under the de-  
fense of the realm act.

T. R. AT CAPITAL.  
BUT WON'T TALK

Smiles When Told Note Is  
Bryan Victory, but Noth-  
ing More.

Washington, June 5. Reacting the  
temptation to talk, former President  
Roosevelt received a group of news-  
paper men in a shopping car when his  
train passed through Washington just  
before 11:30 o'clock to-night.

"My back is getting much better, but  
that is the only thing I will talk about,"  
he declared, putting it with one hand  
while he shook hands with his visitors  
with the other. "I am mighty glad to  
see you all again, but really I don't  
want to say a word."

Colonel Roosevelt looked keenly in-  
terested, however, at reports that the  
note to Germany would probably be  
much weaker in tone than the reports  
which had been published.

"It's a victory for Mr. Bryan," one  
of the newspaper men said.

The Colonel showed all of his teeth,  
but smilingly bowed his way back into  
his stateroom.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt talked  
yesterday with John A. Bowers and  
William H. Van Buren, his counsel-  
ors in the Bryan case, and for the  
first time since the jury at Syracuse  
brought in a verdict in his favor.

They were his guests at luncheon at  
the Hotel La Marquette, in East Thirty-  
first Street.

Returning from Oyster Bay at  
noon, on his way to New Orleans, the  
Colonel went direct to the hotel. Later  
he and Mrs. Roosevelt, who accompa-  
nies him on the southern trip, made  
short calls upon Mr. and Mrs. Theod-  
ore Roosevelt, Jr., at 165 East Seven-  
ty-fourth Street, and Dr. and Mrs.  
Richard Derby. Mrs. Derby was Miss  
Evelyn Roosevelt.

The Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt will  
be the guests of Colonel John M. Par-  
ker, the Progressive national commit-  
teeman from Louisiana. Mrs. Roose-  
velt will remain at Pass Christian, Miss.  
Colonel Roosevelt and Colonel Par-  
ker will cruise around the delta of  
the Mississippi, inspecting the bird  
shelters that have been built there by  
the Audubon Society.

The Colonel will return to this city  
a week from to-morrow.

MEXICO INVAD-  
ED BY TEN COWBOYS

Posse Rescues Two Kidnapped  
Youths from Band of  
150 Soldiers.

Negules, Ariz., June 5. A posse of  
ten American cowboys and miners rode  
eight miles across the border into  
Santa Cruz, Sonora, this afternoon,  
levelled their guns at the colonial com-  
manding the garrison, while 150 Mexi-  
can soldiers, armed with machine guns,  
looked on from a hillside.

The posse rescued two American boys kid-  
napped early to-day by three of the  
soldiers on the Arizona side of the border.

The Colonel gave up his two  
teen-year-old prisoners, George  
Vaughn, son of a storekeeper at Du-  
quesne, and Henry Chang, son of a  
Chinese-American citizen of Washing-  
ton Camp, Ariz., without demur, and  
the posse rode triumphantly back to the  
United States.

STEAMER VIRGINIA  
BLOWN UP; ALL DIE

Turin, June 5. While rounding Cape  
Salvo, west of Pirano, in order to enter  
the Gulf of Trieste, the Greek steamer  
Virginia was blown up and the water  
through contact with a floating mine.

All the crew perished. It appears  
that the Virginia had been employed  
since the beginning of the war as a  
cargo steamer, between Trieste and Va-  
lona, in the Adriatic.

The Austrian navy has indicated by the vicinity  
of the disaster, now extends right  
across to Grado.

MONKS HELD AS TRAITORS

Bari, Italy, June 5. Five monks from  
the Dominican monastery here were  
arrested to-day after the monastery  
had been searched by soldiers. Resi-  
dents of Bari stated that during the  
night flashlights appeared over the  
sea, and in this connection suspicion  
fell upon the monks. They are to be  
held before a court martial.

After the arrests had been made citi-  
zens of Bari attempted to attack the  
monks, but they were rescued by the  
police.

Put Your  
Family Silver and Keepsakes

that money cannot replace where their safety is guaranteed  
during your absence, and your  
Furs, Rugs, Curtains and Winter Clothing

secure from moth damage, in  
Cold Storage.

Telephone and wagon will call, we assume liability from  
your door.

Household Furniture Is Stored  
by us at no greater cost than in the best Warehouses.  
Careful packers and movers.  
A small Safe at a small charge will keep your valuable  
papers secure.

# John Jacob Astor at Three Asks More Income; Cannot Live on \$20,000 a Year Allowed Him



JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

## EAST SIDE BABES JOIN ASTOR IN CRY FOR LARGER INCOMES

Need More Money to Fight for Life and Health Amid  
Conditions Opposed to Both—Mothers Tell How  
They Finance Infants in Struggle.

There's many an East Side mother  
who, like Mrs. John Jacob Astor, wants  
more money for the maintenance of  
her child. But there the resemblance  
ends. Mrs. Astor found the \$20,000 a  
year allowed her by the court insuf-  
ficient, and last year spent \$23,639.93  
upon the infant John Jacob Astor. The  
\$20,000 which wasn't enough for the  
Fifth Avenue two-year-old would, ac-  
cording to the woman who has been in  
charge of the Second Park playground  
for the last seven seasons, represent  
allowance for eighty babies of the type  
that abound in that neighborhood.

"A couple living on \$10 a week," said  
this woman, "would, after the first  
baby has arrived, need about \$15 a  
week if the child is to have what it re-  
quires. But don't think that every  
East Side baby has \$250 a year spent  
on it. There's many and many a  
woman with three, four, eight, nine  
children who would be glad and thank-  
ful if she could be sure of 25 cents  
every week of her life."

Even on the East Side there are many  
unusual standards of living. Miss  
William D. Wald, headworker of the  
Henry Street Settlement, says there are  
fifty-seven varieties and then some.

For instance, there Mrs. John, of  
23 Canal Street. Mrs. John came into  
prominence some weeks ago as the  
mother of Anna John, the girl who  
was arrested for yelling "Oh, you!"  
at the assistant principal of the public  
school she attended. But Mrs. John  
has a truer title to fame. She has  
fed, clothed and housed eight children  
on the small and irregular profits of her  
husband's tiny meat shop, and she  
has done it with a good deal of style.

"If you had the money you eat," she  
said yesterday. "If you had it not you  
go by a stranger and get charity. If  
you cannot get charity you starve."

That is the hard-to-mouth existence,  
and such are the majority on the East  
Side. Yet there is many a baby there  
who is as carefully cared for, day by  
day, as was John Jacob Astor. If on a  
different scale of expenditure. A typi-  
cal case for comparison is the little  
son of Mrs. Miller, who holds an ex-  
ecutive position at the Henry Street  
Settlement.

"If I could have had \$100 a month  
and stayed at home with my child and  
my old mother, my husband is dead,"  
she told me. "I could have cared for  
my child beautifully. I estimate that  
the child's part of the expenses would  
be about one-third of that. I had to  
go out to earn the living, and so it  
has been more difficult to manage."

For a young child's food \$3 a week  
is needed. His clothes need not cost  
much, the ready-made ones are so nice  
and cheap. As I am a trained nurse,  
I have not had to spend much for  
doctor and nurse bills. And many East  
Side mothers depend on the dispen-  
saries and clinics, so their children  
cost them nothing in that way. They  
must, having so little money.

Sitting on a bench in Hudson Park, I  
found a candid, bright-eyed Italian wom-  
an, who told me that she had "three  
children, four less them, and she  
didn't think they had cost her more  
than \$2 a week apiece."

"We eat the spaghetti, and it is very  
cheap," she said. "I do not make their  
clothes, because I can buy the little  
dresses for so small sums. For my  
baby boy I buy dresses for \$1.25, and  
a prince could not wear better ones.  
His blouses are only 15 cents, and a  
dozen of them last him all summer.  
His hat was only 25 cents. If I was  
very poor, I would buy cloth for 5  
cents a yard and make his blouses, and  
they would cost less than half what  
they do now. But my husband," she  
cried with pride, "is a foodster and  
gets \$15 a week, and he will not let  
me sew my fingers off."

Another saloonkeeper volunteered  
the information that imported beer  
was just as cheap as it was before the  
war, and that the quality had not been  
affected by the war fever.

"In some of the breweries women  
have been employed in place of the  
men who have gone to the front," he  
said. "There is an abundance of malt  
kernels in Germany, and I believe  
that we will have German beer in this  
country, no matter how long the war  
lasts."

August Ehrlein, an importer of Ger-  
man beer, said that he had expe-  
rienced no difficulties in getting his  
orders filled by the German breweries  
which he represents in this country.

"So far the Allies have not inter-  
fered with beer shipments," he said.  
"There is no likelihood that they  
will put beer on the contraband  
list. It is my estimation that there  
is enough imported beer on hand in  
this country to last for six months  
so far as I am able to tell, there will  
be no increase in the price of imported  
beer."

The docks along the river front in  
Hoboken present the same beer-barrel  
display as usual. The only difference,  
according to one of the dock inspectors,  
is that the barrels are now empty and  
are awaiting an opportunity to be  
shipped back to Germany. As all of  
the ships bound for Europe carry  
large cargoes of foodstuffs and  
war materials, it has been impossible  
to send the empty barrels back.

"In time this accumulation of beer  
barrels on this side of the ocean will  
be felt in Germany, where beer has  
not only been a staple food, but has  
been a source of revenue to the Ger-  
man government," said one of the inspectors.

But nobody is apparently worrying  
about this, because there is an ample  
supply of imported beer at hand and  
the weekly shipments which arrive  
here have given no indication of a  
shortage either of German beer or of  
what is equally important to the am-  
ber fluid industry—beer barrels.

# SHYMER TESTS HELIX IN ROOM GONDORF USED

Lusitania Victim Conduct-  
ed Chemical Experiments  
in Wiretapping Suite.

POLICE SAY LESSEE  
WAS LIKE "OLD FITZ"

As Doctor, His "Clinics" Ended  
and He Disappeared in March.  
Soon After O'Reilly Coup.

The relatives of Mrs. E. D. Shymer,  
who was drowned when the Lusitania  
sank, said they were amazed when they  
learned yesterday that Frederick Gon-  
dorf and his gang of wiretappers had  
been operating in one of Mrs. Shymer's  
houses. It was not until after Mrs.  
Shymer's funeral at Kensico in the  
afternoon that the family heard the  
news.

They scoffed at the idea that Mrs.  
Shymer could have known anything of  
the matter. The servant in the house  
where the plot was carried out de-  
clared Mrs. Shymer was constantly  
giving exhibitions of her work in  
chemistry in the very room where  
the wiretappers, according to the po-  
lice, plucked their victims.

Mrs. Grace Justice Hawkins, mother  
of Mrs. Shymer, said that a few months  
ago a Dr. Fredericks came to the Shy-  
mer house at 31 West Forty-seventh  
Street and rented a parlor floor. Mrs.  
Shymer took guests at three  
houses, 1, 31 and 41 West Forty-  
seventh Street. Mrs. Louise Fletcher  
Tarkington, former wife of Booth  
Tarkington, and who became Mrs.  
the wife of Willard Council, an im-  
agine writer, lived in No. 1. The occu-  
pants of all three houses are believed  
by the family to be above suspicion.

"Doctor" Like "Old Fitz."  
Dr. Fredericks, Mrs. Hawkins said,  
was about sixty-five years old, gray-  
haired and more or less feeble. Cap-  
tain Gordon of the 24th Infantry, Irish  
saw the description applies to James  
Fitzgerald, "Old Fitz," who was ar-  
rested with Gondorf. The doctor said  
he wanted the parlor floor for clinics, and  
expected to have a number of doctors  
from time to time. Mrs. Hawkins is  
under the impression he had recom-  
mendations. No one knows all the  
particulars, as Mrs. Shymer was "a  
business woman, who kept her affairs  
to herself."

The wiretapping party appears to  
have left the house in March, shortly  
after the James O'Reilly coup was ac-  
complished. Dr. Fredericks left an un-  
paid bill of \$75.00 for a private tele-  
phone which he had installed.

The housekeeper in 31, where Dr.  
Fredericks had his clinics, was very  
much agitated last night, especially as  
she had been grilled by detectives on  
the Gondorf case. She appeared to be  
very much frightened, and declared  
emphatically that she never knew what  
went on in the parlors.

Shymer Clinics Secret.  
Mrs. Shymer always kept the doors  
closed while the clinics were going on.  
She never would let us servants go to  
the door or even run the elevators.  
She used the parlor herself for days.  
She was trying to interest the  
government in her invention, and Dr.  
Hutchins, a government doctor, was  
here several times to see her at her  
work.

The housekeeper gave an urgent in-  
vitation to a reporter to inspect the  
premises and look for possible tele-  
graph wires. Captain Gildea said  
there was no need of wires, for tele-  
graph instruments were used and they were  
probably dummies and not even hooked  
up. Besides, there was the telephone  
through which to place the bets.

Much excited, the housekeeper said  
there would be a further investigation  
and that she would be glad to talk  
and tell up in the air, succeeding the  
discovery that the house had been in-  
vaded by crooks. She said over and  
over that she had seen none of those  
only in her relatives. Once only she saw  
a gray-headed man.

It appears that neither "Dr." Fre-  
dericks nor any of the other "doctors"  
who were called into consultation oc-  
cupied rooms on the premises. The  
only caretaker with "patients," one of  
whom seems to have been James  
O'Reilly, the Toronto man who was  
tripped for \$17,400.

Chemistry Mrs. Shymer's Hobby.  
Mrs. Shymer's funeral was conducted  
at her home at 12:30 yesterday by the  
Rev. Dr. George H. Montgomery, of the  
Madison Square Presbyterian Church.  
Only her relatives, including her  
mother and her sister, Miss Maibelle  
Heikes Justice, an authoress, and some  
intimate friends were present.

Before her first marriage Mrs. Shy-  
mer was Miss Anne C. Justice, daugh-  
ter of the late James Monroe Justice,  
of Indiana. She first married Alexan-  
der Patterson, half-brother of Sir Ar-  
thur Patterson, and was later married  
to Dr. Shymer, who was a chemist and  
had a business for chemical and tex-  
tile dyes in England in January  
and February, and interested in the  
King's physician, Premier Asquith, while  
living in London. She was  
drowned on her way back to carry out  
negotiations. She expected to be pre-  
sented to King George.

She was last seen alive when an Eng-  
lishman helped her down a rope ladder  
from the sinking Lusitania to a life-  
boat. When he came down behind her  
she had disappeared. A friend of Judge  
Keneaw M. Landis identified her body  
yesterday.

Gondorf and his five co-prisoners  
were held in \$15,000 bail each yester-  
day by Magistrate Cornell in the York-  
ville court and their hearing was ad-  
journed until to-morrow.

Derelict Discovered  
with Full Sails Set

Two fishermen of this  
port have made a valuable prize by tak-  
ing possession of the Russian sailing  
bark Montrosa, which they sighted  
from their small vessel. The derelict  
was discovered in a frequently used  
route of the North Sea with full sails  
set. It appears from the statement of  
Captain Anderson, of the Montrosa,  
that, under the impression that his  
ship had been struck by a torpedo on  
Tuesday night, he and the crew  
looked to the boats. They drifted four  
hours and were then rescued by a  
grimy motor boat. The Montrosa  
has been towed to Hull. It was found  
on examination that there was nothing  
wrong with her, except that one  
rivet was out of the hull. Considerable  
mystery surrounds the desertion of the  
ship.

MORGAN BASEBALL  
TEAM WINS, 12-3

Bankers Go to Philadelphia and  
Easily Dispose of Drexel  
Aggregation.

Jenkintown, Penn., June 5. The long  
travelling between the houses of Drexel  
and Morgan was broken to-day, when  
150 employees of J. P. Morgan & Co.  
invaded Philadelphia, and did valiant  
combat on the ball field. It was the re-  
newal after eleven years of the friend-  
ly rivalry that existed between the  
great banking firms in the older days.  
The New Yorkers won by a score of  
12 to 3.

As the Morgan special train drew  
into Tabor Station a spitting ball  
broke from the volunteer back band,  
composed of thirty-four of Morgan's  
men, specially selected on account of  
their lung power. With their gilded  
pasteboard crests and trombones they  
circled the field three times, while  
moving picture cameras recorded their  
antics and the hosts of Drexel & Co.  
cheered them.

The Drexelites were long beards,  
which some one said had grown in Cleo-  
pater's hair during the entire game.  
Before.

Captain Dick Dole, the former Har-  
vard two-miler, led the victors, among  
them Hobey Baker. They baited Milk  
the Drexel pitcher, all over the lot and  
landed a home run. A. E. Newbold  
from the strenuous duties as umpire.

Added attractions were H. P. Davison,  
of the Morgan house, as umpire, and  
E. T. State-shury, as drum major and  
Drummer Boy of '76. Mr. Davison  
was a regulation blue cloth cap, and  
refused to be knocked out of the um-  
pire's box during the entire game.

The ball game would have been a  
good one if it had not been so one-  
sided. Most of the runs were due to  
batter fingers. The spectators seemed  
to enjoy it, however, especially as the  
whole performance had the atmosphere  
of a country fair.

The real surprise was when the  
United rivals sat down to dinner in the  
Manufacturers' Club in the evening.  
Again the visitors saw themselves as  
they had arrived in Philadelphia five  
hours before. More than 200 attended  
the dinner and heard speeches by Mr.  
Davison and Mr. State-shury. The  
other guests of honor were Dr. Morgan  
and Willard Straight, of J. P. Morgan  
& Co.; A. E. Norton and A. E. New-  
bold, of Drexel & Co., and J. E.  
Rourke, of Ottawa, Controller of Cur-  
rency of Canada.

**Announcement.**

**THE  
HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER  
WILL OPEN  
Armenonville**

New York's Most Exclusive and Finest Summer  
Restaurant—Catering to Those Who  
Demand the Best

**Monday, June 7th, 1915  
FOR DINNER**

**MR. JAMES B. REGAN**

# PERKINS CENSURES WILSON STEEL PLAN

Wholly Insincere and En-  
tirely Incompetent, He  
Declares.

DERIDES TALK AS  
MERE ECHO OF TAFT

Asserts Bryan-Gregory Idea  
Will Not Sustain President's  
Assurance to Business.

Plainly inconsistent, wholly insincere  
and entirely incompetent. This is  
George W. Perkins' estimate of the  
Wilson-Bryan administration in its  
latest move to appeal the Steel suit de-  
cision.

"The case is of extreme importance,"  
said Mr. Perkins last night, "and if the  
Wilson administration had given this  
as its reason for believing that the  
case should be carried to the Supreme  
Court, where a final opinion could be  
had, a great many people would have  
approved; but no right minded person  
can approve the reason given by Mr.  
Gregory, which bases an appeal to the  
Supreme Court because of the law upon  
which it is grounded, even though the  
suit was instituted during the last ad-  
ministration."

"This places the Wilson-Bryan-Gre-  
gory administration squarely on record  
as endorsing the course taken by Taft  
and Wickersham, when they brought  
suit to dissolve the Steel Corporation.  
Therefore, in arguing the appeal be-  
fore the Supreme Court, the Wilson  
administration will ask for the dissolu-  
tion of the Steel Corporation precisely  
as the Taft administration did, and for  
the same reasons, buttressed, if pos-  
sible, with reasons that to the Wilson  
administration seem stronger than  
those advanced by the Taft administra-  
tion; for Gregory must, if possible,  
succeed where Wickersham failed."